

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

Wm. F. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. H. DAVIS, Contributing Editor.OUR PUBLICATION OFFICE is next door to
the Post Office in Bloomfield.Terms—\$3 a year, in advance.
\$1 for 6 mos.
50c for 3 mos.ADVERTISEMENTS, first insertion \$1 an inch;
second and third insertions 50 cents an inch;
subsequent insertions 25 cents an inch.Long advertisements by the year at half
these rates.Special rates made with large advertising
firms.Marriage and Death Notices 25 cents
each.Special Reports made for agreed con-
sideration.

CITIZENS IN CONFERENCE.

ANNOUNCED MEETING.

The Euclidean Society had the courtesy
to call another meeting of citizens in their
Hall last Monday evening, adjourned from the
last last.The subject pre-arranged at the former
meeting and publicly announced was—
"What should be the policy of Bloom-
field in reference to seeking annexation to
Newark?"At the hour appointed, a small representa-
tion of citizens had arrived and five la-
dies. A number of other gentlemen came
in along through the evening increasing
the attendance to about fifty. There was
evidently no magnetism in the subject to
attract citizens from their homes, nor could
the speakers arouse any enthusiasm in the
meeting.As before, the Euclidean had appointed
two of its members to collect statistics in re-
ference to the annexation of Woodside and
Rossville to Newark. This part of the
program was committed to gentlemen who
were well qualified for the work and who
evidently took pains to present nu-
merous facts as possible bearing on the
subject.Among the speakers were Messrs. C. J.
Turner, Frank Bliss, E. S. Wilde, James
Beach, R. Pele, J. Banks Reford, W. D.
Foulke, G. T. Moore and Jas. A. Hedden.
Of these one or two only seemed to favor
the idea of annexation, and two more ad-
mitted its probability at some future date.
Messrs. Bliss, Beach, Foulke and Pele
made telling speeches against annexation,
stating many facts and practical reasons
from their own experience and knowledge.The first was also sometimes quite humor-
ous, and gave vivacity to the debate. Mr.
Reford waxed eloquent in his peroration
and paid a well merited tribute to Dr.
Joseph A. Davis whose unselfish and far-
seeing wisdom had done more to build up
and benefit Bloomfield than any other citi-
zen.Not adopting the dog-in-the-manger
policy of keeping his property intact for
high prices, or for posterity, while his
neighbors improved their lands and sold
at running prices; but, always actuated by
generous impulses, he had built houses
suited to the wants of applicants, or sold
lots to meet their wishes, accepting pay-
ments by small or larger installments to
suit their conveniences; any way to accom-
modate the people and invite population.
An example which the speaker commended
to our large land-holders generally.[We reprinted last week a thoughtful
and suggestive article upon *The U. S.
Senate* from one of our Religious Weeklies
which we hope was not over-looked by our
readers. They will thank us for the fol-
lowing sequel to it from the same able
journal.—ED. GAZETTE.]

WANTED—STATESMEN

We spoke last week of the need of a
new class of men in our offices of legisla-
tion and administration. We meant no
reflection upon the men who served us
during the war and the early period of
construction. They had a special work
before them; they did it faithfully, con-
scientiously, and, we believe, as wisely as
any body of legislators could have performed
a similar work, under like circumstances.That special work is done. Another task
of a very different character now claims
attention. It is one that requires to be
performed in a different spirit from the war
work; it demands qualities of mind quite
opposite to those which were fitted to deal
with the other.Henceforth the controlling thought has
been the instant peril which hung over
the country. The maxim *inter arma silent
leges*, prevailed, and gave justification to a
temporary neglect of the ordinary prin-
ciples and formalities of governmental
administration. Business threatened to destroy us
as if during the night. They had to be
put down at once. They were put down,
but were still strong and crafty, and dan-
gerous. They had to be disabled, so by sur-
prise and overhauled. These emergency
measures had to be met firmly and summarily.
They called for men who would act on the
instant—who would seek immediate effects
and not stop before moving to consider
how they would look ten or
twenty years after.The country has passed out of its dan-
gerous. Laws and acts for the moment are
not now in place. Our present difficulties
are such as time and patience will do more
to remove than any direct measures. Alarm
is expressed of a disaster which still
prevails in some parts of the country, but
that disaster is not strange, or dangerous,
unless it is wrongly dealt with. It would
be a wonder, indeed, if a people who have
passed through the experiences of the
southern people, and have endured the
harshness of conditions which they have
endured, should become at once quiet and
unconcerned, or have no difficulty in adapt-
ing themselves to their new circumstances.The phenomena of disturbances are only
the outward signs of a convulsion which
has affected the very foundation of society.
It is the conviction that is to be attended
to, not the transient outward signs. For
these we want men of thought, who will
look to the future rather than the present;
who can overcome or keep down passion;
and act only upon deliberation.The country has only just begun to real-
ize the fullness of the revolution through
which it has passed. Our Government
which, in effect, been almost as completely
renewed as if the rebellion had succeeded.
The form, and the machinery remain,
but the objects of legislation, the theory
of administration, and the habits of polit-
ical thought have been greatly changed.The original doctrines of our polity are
becoming almost as strange to the young
men who are beginning to vote as though
they were doctrines of ancient history. It
is a question whether the government
will be able to survive permanently with the
same theories of its powers, whether it is
able to return to the old, or whether it will
be able to create a new one.have to be readjusted so as to conform to
the necessities of the new situation, while it
retains as much as possible of the old.
Men who are statesmen in the old sense
in passing a bill to-day to meet what they
think they want, and passing another to-
morrow to correct the mistakes of the first,
and whose foresight is limited to calculat-
ing the effect of their work upon the next
party caucus or the next election, are not
fitted to deal with this question.The great problem of the reorganization
of Southern society cannot be approached
too carefully. It is full of complications
and difficulties which the clearest and
ablest minds who have studied it have not
yet been able to grapple with satisfactorily.
A civil rights bill will not solve it, nor a
decree of court, nor a standing army. It
cannot be solved in a year, nor in ten
years, nor wholly, perhaps, in a generation.
It is not a subject so much for laws as for
education, for training, for patient wait-
ing. Yet it may need special applications
from time to time. Such applications
should not be capricious, like the measures
we now witness from day to day, but
should be based upon permanent prin-
ciples, should be well thought out so as to
be consistent with a steady policy, and should
be administered without harshness.The financial questions likewise call for
long and patient consideration. Our im-
mense debt cannot be paid nor our mon-
strous volume of currency be got out
of the way in any short time, nor without
sacrifices and commercial shocks. If we
are to have a new device of the treasury
every time there is a disturbance in the
money market, or a new issue of notes
every time a large class of citizens shall
have contracted more debts than they can
pay, we may as well abandon at once all
attempts to get back to a sound basis. We
want men to adjust our money matters
who can look to the distant end and pur-
sue it steadily. They must be firm, or they
will be frightened by the accidents they
cannot avoid, or dismayed by the clamor
which they will have to encounter often.
They must be wise and possessed of all
the best qualities of statesmanship, or their
policy will be fatally miscarry and in-
volve the whole country in its ruins.The subjects to which we have referred
concern the life of the nation. Whatever
we do respecting them must be done for
permanence. They will not bear being
trifled with. Partisans are obviously dis-
qualified from acting upon them, for they
will let the country be ruined while they
are fooling with their petty, mischievous
schemes. Men whose emotions are in the
forefront are likewise incapable of tak-
ing them in hand. They know nothing
but the present, while it is the future that
is concerned. They are only able to see
the side with which they identify them-
selves, while action concerning these mat-
ters must involve a fair regard for all sides.
Men of feeling and partisan zeal were of
great service in the times through which
we have passed, when there was but one
question and but one side. Times like the
present call for men of thought, who are
able to resist passion and be impartial.—
*The Methodist.*OUR NEW DEPARTMENT of "Political
Information" has elicited special commen-
dation. A week or two ago a subscriber
in New York took occasion to speak to us
of his appreciation of the value and impor-
tance of that column to all classes. The
present week an esteemed subscriber in
Montclair came to us to express his thanks
for this department of our paper in which
he said he finds much satisfaction and
benefit.Look at our Local Estate Columns on
the first page and see what our rents are,
in Bloomfield. Mr. PELE is offering
great inducements to any one wanting a
house in the country. See his advertise-
ment on last page.WELL TO KNOW IF TRUE.—A resident
of Bloomfield called upon us the other day
and requested us to say in the GAZETTE
that—
Hasty Consumption can be cured by
the same treatment which is suitable in
the case of any other form of consumption,
and that it is not a fatal disease, as is origi-
nally stated in some of our newspapers, but
like cancer, the great remedial agent is to
be quinine.RECENT ELECTIONS.—HARRISBURG, Pa.,
City Controller, Common Council and
School Board largely Republican. Read-
ing, Pa., Mayor and Common Council Re-
publican—a gain of nearly 400 over last
fall's election. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Mayor,
Common Council largely Republican.
SCRANTON, Pa., largely Democratic.EFFECTS OF LOW TEMPERATURE upon
the death-rate. In New York the death-
rate in the first week of February was
equal to 28.90 per 1,000. The rate reported
in the twenty-one chief cities of Great
Britain for the week ending Jan. 23 was
27 per 1,000. But Dublin and Liverpool
reported their death-rate as 33 per 1,000.
Edinburgh reported 34, and London 24
per 1,000. The excessive mortality which
prevailed in all the cities of Northern Eu-
rope, and which has been attributed to the
latitude of the cities, has followed the
excessive fluctuations and unusually
long-continued depression of temperature.
This excessive cold appears to have ruled
the death-rate in most of the cities of
America and Europe.MAGAZINES.—The March number of the
monthly magazines which we prize so
highly are beginning to arrive. *THE
SCIENCE OF HEALTH* by S. R. Wells, N. Y.,
\$2 a year.
THE GALAXY—Sheldon & Co. New
York \$4 a year.
ST. NICHOLAS—Boys and Girls Illustrated
Magazine, Scribner & Co. \$3 a year.
This last has no equal in its line in this
country and probably not in the world.RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A recent feature
by Hon. Charles Francis Adams on this
every day subject was both entertaining
and instructive. "Since the last great
railroad massacre—the Revere disaster—
one hundred and twenty millions of pas-
sengers have been carried by railroads
within the limits of Massachusetts. Dur-
ing that time but one passenger was killed
by any combination of circumstances
over which the passengers had no control.
But, as travelers will not always exercise
due care, the average of persons killed or
injured on the rail in Massachusetts during
that time was three hundred per year.
Considering all things—considering the
rashness of travelers, the seventy thousand
miles of track in the State, and the curves,
cuttings, and bridges—this is not an ex-
cessive mortality of disaster by rail. The
danger of being murdered in Massachu-
setts is greater than that of being killed
in a railroad accident. Examples of the
truth of this are numerous; statistics
prove that the average journey, resulting
in injury is twenty million miles. If a per-
son travel on Massachusetts railroads eight
hundred miles a day, he would, by the doc-
trine of chances, be seventy years old be-
fore he received injury by a railroad acci-
dent. This may not greatly console the
killed, or the survivors of the killed, but
it is a good warning, and we wish
that a similarly encouraging assurance
could be given to travelers in every part of
the Republic."REAL ESTATE, BLOOMFIELD.—Murden
& Co. are enterprising, intelligent reliable
real estate agents and insurance brokers in
Bloomfield. Their office is near the Depot.
See their advertisement in "Real Estate"
Column on the 3rd page.

HOME MATTERS.

BLOOMFIELD.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre
Feb. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

At 7 A.M. 15° 8° 15° 15° 30° 40° 80°

At Noon 40° 15° 22° 20° 13° 14° 24°

At 7 P.M. 37° 22° 24° 8° 8° 13° 22°

There will be a union praise meeting of
the First Presbyterian and the Westminster
Church on Tuesday evening next in the
First Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, at
7 o'clock, to be conducted by Mr. Lay-
ette Sykes of Newark. A cordial invita-
tion to all.SOCIABLE.—The Baptist people had an
interesting social on Tuesday evening at
Mr. C. W. Maxfield on Franklin Street.We are truly sorry to learn of the ill-
ness of our fellow-townsmen, Mr. H. C.
Spaulding, who has been missed from his
accustomed walks and business for several
weeks.Special services were held in the First
Presbyterian Church on Thursday by ap-
pointment of the Session. Prayer meet-
ing was held in the afternoon and preach-
ing by the pastor in the evening.Sewerage.—At the Euclidean on Monday
evening Mr. J. M. Bancroft of our village
read a considerable paper on this subject
showing a large familiarity with it. He
gave statements in regard to the costly
character of such work when done as it
should be. He surprised many of his hear-
ers by stating that the grade for sewerage
need not exceed five inches to the mile and
should not exceed ten. He suggested an
ideal plan for a first sewer for Bloomfield.
The paper was creditable to the gentleman
and an honor to the society.

Town Council Bloomfield.

Regular meeting Feb. 12, 1875.

Present, Messrs. Beach, Reford, Potter,
Oakes, Richards and Sherman.The following bills were audited and
passed and warrants ordered for the same:POOR ACCOUNT.—J. Moreland, \$18. A.
Metz, \$58.15, J. H. Brown, \$40.78, J. H.
Lockwood, \$46.57, A. Riker, \$13.71, J. H.
Way, \$24.75, H. Dodd, \$16.77, W. Colfax,
\$60.69, Hayes & Taylor, \$2.50, J. H. Colfax,
\$44.38, Madison Bros., \$8.33, J. G. Keyser,
\$52, Dr. C. H. Bailey, \$14.25, T. P. Day,
\$61.01, Franklin Township, \$13.50, J. W.
Baldwin & Bros., \$109.98, Crane & Slay-
back, \$44.50, Dr. M. Walker, \$309.58, E.
Wilde, \$37.09, Dr. J. H. White, \$27.75, J.
Archdeacon, \$35.90.CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.—John Archde-
acon, \$75, J. H. Folsom, \$340.55, Township
Committee, \$560, W. K. Williamson, \$50,
Commissioners of Appeals, \$12, Montclair
Gas Co. \$800 on account.Bills were presented by Wm. Parsons
and John Kavanaugh for which payment
was refused and no liability acknowledged.
The Clerk was directed to write to Hon.
John W. Taylor and Andrew Teed that a
resolution has been passed by the Council
protesting in the name of the people of the
Township against the passage of Assembly
Bill No. 183, which proposes to change the
manner of electing Township Committee.OUR GERMAN CHURCH.—It is but just
that we should say that our statements in
these columns last week respecting this
church, and our suggestion at the close of
the paragraph were voluntary and wholly
without the knowledge of the esteemed
pastor of the church. We collected our
information from a most reliable source
but seem to have misapprehended its state-
ment as to the amount of Mr. Enslin's
salary. The following touching note from
the grateful pastor will set the matter
straight and be read with deep interest by
all our community:

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Feb. 15, 1875.

DEAR EDITOR: If you will insert a few
lines in explanation of what appeared in
your esteemed paper, you will do me a
favor. My salary is \$900, of which \$600
came from my congregation, the rest from
the Board of Home Missions. A movement
is started to secure the whole amount of
my salary inside the congregation and out-
side the same between our German popu-
lation, which is so far advanced that
already over \$300 are secured.The amount raised by my congregation
was more than \$1,000 for expenditure, and
on all occasions did I receive tokens of
love and substantial aid.When our dear and only son departed,
or as he himself happily said, "went home,"
my dear and beloved congregation and
other friends paid the funeral ex-
penses and the place in the cemetery where
he sleeps in Jesus, and where I hope to
find, by-and-by, my resting-place, after
falling, like him, asleep in Jesus.I could multiply such instances, through
which you and our friends would be con-
vinced, that I have reason to be proud of
such a congregation, that I must truly say
"The lines are fallen unto me in
pleasant places!" but I am afraid my good
people would not like it.Respectfully yours,
JOHN M. ENSLIN.We hope the purse will be made up as
suggested last week in recognition of the
quiet, unobtrusive and faithful labors of
Rev. Mr. Enslin in the cause of evangeli-
zation and in the best interests of our village.THE EUCLIDEAN.—An esteemed member
of the Euclidean writes us in some fear that
our well meant editorial of last week will
be misapprehended and place the society in
a false position. He says—"It should be distinctly understood that
it would be quite contrary to the character
of the society for it to take sides upon any
question about which our citizens might
honestly differ. It has never taken any
action which commits it to any particular
opinion about improvements or other
public questions. The Society was organ-
ized for the purpose of affording opportu-
nities for orderly debate, and has, I think,
carefully confined itself to the legitimate
occupation of a Literary Association. It
was solely for the purpose of encouraging
a free expression of the many and widely
differing views on questions of real interest
and not at all with the intention of taking
any side, that this question of town im-
provements was proposed.The great value of a thorough discussion
of public questions, when it can be con-ducted with the courtesy required by the
rules of a debating society, must be admit-
ted. We need more of such discussion and
much less of the personalities which so
disgrace politics and obscure the true
issues.It was for such a purpose and with no
intention of assuming any responsibility
whatever for any turn which the discus-
sion might take, that the Literary Com-
mittee the other evening arranged for the
evening's programme, a public debate on
the subject of village improvements."This is all well and will be clearly under-
stood now, we presume, at any rate. In
our unsophisticated innocence we did not
know that there were two sides to the
questions which we have endeavored to
ventilate in these columns. We certainly
cannot be charged with any partisanship.
The general subject of public improve-
ments—the importance of road and sani-
tary improvements, we shall urge with
whatever vigor we may. The young men
of the Euclidean are citizens, and are ex-
pected to have aspirations for our town and
sympathy with every effort to promote its
development and prosperity. It was in
this spirit, we suppose, and still believe,
that they agreed to invite all citizens to
discuss the importance and character of
town improvements in their pleasant and
quiet hall.MARLBOROUGH held one of the most
interesting of their enjoyable meetings, last
week at the residence of Hon. David Oakes
on Belleville Avenue.OUR PARK.—In consequence of a glade
of ice which covers a large part of it, the
boys and girls have a splendid Skating
Rink right at our doors. It is a lively
and beautiful scene of joyous gaiety every
afternoon.

MONTCLAIR.

COASTING.—The hill on Union Street
east of Fullerton Avenue, has been in fine
condition for sleds this week. Our Young
folks have enjoyed the richest kind of
sport during these moonlight evenings.
We have not yet heard of any Casualty and
hope we may not.STREET NAMES.—The Town Council
have had street signs painted in accor-
dance with law and will soon have them
placed conspicuously at all street corners.On the Montclair Railway a morning
train on Wednesday jumped the track near
Arlington producing confusion and alarm
among the passengers and havoc among
the trucks beneath some of the cars. For-
tunately no persons were seriously hurt.
The passengers were transferred to Erie
Railroad train not very distant. Interrup-
tion to other trains was of short continu-
ance.REV. W. S. ALEXANDER, late of the
American church, Florence, Italy, will
preach in the Presbyterian Church, Mont-
clair, on Sunday morning and evening,
Feb. 21st.

Town Council—Montclair.

The following citizens were elected to
the Council on Tuesday the 7th. April
1874 for one year; Alfred Taylor, Dr. J. J.
H. Love, Edgar T. Gould, Wm. Tichenor,
Thos. Levy.A little over a month remains of their
tenure of office, when they will be expected
to give account of their stewardship. Un-
less re-elected for another year they will
then surrender their powers to whom-
soever the people may elect to that im-
portant office for the coming year.During the past year the new law
which invested the Town Council with
certain Sanitary and Police authority has
been in force. The Council have probably
done all that they could well do to abate
any nuisances known to exist, to reform
any practice, believed to be prejudicial,
even remotely, to the health of the com-
munity, and to protect the public against
tramps and vagrants. In all these respects
the past year has, of course, been the in-
itial year of the new law.Considerable has been accomplished dur-
ing the year in street improvement. Union
street has been widened, graded and gut-
tered with paving stones five feet wide
from Fullerton Ave. to Mountain Ave. Gates
Ave. has been worked and guttered from
Mountain Ave. to Underhill Ave., leading
to Eagle Rock. Walnut street has been
graded and worked east of Grove street
to the Bloomfield line. Fullerton Ave.
Extension has been graded and worked and
the deep gulley bridged and filled. Park
street has been extended North from
Watching Depot, two miles or more to
the town line, worked and graded, open-
ing one of the most eligible ridges for
building sites in the town. Cliffside Ave.
and Irving streets have also been opened.A number of new streets or extensions
have been reported and approved and work
will doubtless be commenced on them
when desirable and practicable. Among
these we named last week Harrison
Avenue, Montclair Avenue and Midland
Avenue.

NOTICE.

Parties in interest on the lines of the
above last named streets will have an oppor-
tunity to make any objections at the
next meeting of the council on Wednes-
day evening, March 3rd.THE MONTCLAIR AMATEUR DE-
BATING SOCIETIES.On the evening of February 15th, quite
a large company gathered at the residence
of Mr. Pinney to witness a trial of one of
the members of the Montclair Amateur
Debating Society by the Society. In con-
sequence of disorder in a previous meeting
and a consequent fine, it had been de-
termined to try him before a jury of six im-
partial persons.The proceedings, which lasted through
two evenings, were extremely interesting,
and if they were a little out of order at
times, it was compensated by the good
intentions of the court. The judges, as
is usual, were extremely dignified and
learned, the counsel eloquent and very
service in the cross examinations. The
witnesses were stolid and contradic-
tory and the jury stupid.Mr. Wolfe was the counsel for the so-
ciety, and Mr. Carter for the defendant,
and each of them performed his part well.Mr. Richards was the principal witness,
and he was extremely contradictory. Mr.
Van Lennep, the former of the jury, was
of course one of the prominent features of
the court; he watched the proceedings with
the absorbing interest which characterizes
the model jurymen. He could not even
relax his countenance into a smile at the
occasional witty remarks of the learned
counsel, so great was his sense of the res-
ponsibility upon him.It is to be hoped that more entertain-
ments of the character will appear in
Montclair. Everyone is liable to be called
up in court at some time in his life, and
it would be of use to any person to
have at least some knowledge of his cus-
toms. This is truly a most pleasant and
agreeable way to learn of them and we
desire that all exhibitions of its kind
may be encouraged among the young men
of this place. A. SPECTATOR.

VERONA.

FEB. 6, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: A very pleasant affair
came off in our village on Monday evening
last by way of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bald-
win's Variety Wedding. As this was the
first time your correspondent ever had the
honor to attend an occasion of this kind,
it would not be proper for me to criticize
how the affair should have been conducted;
but if all weddings of this kind would
create as much merriment and friendly
feeling as was manifested on this occasion,
I would recommend to all who are clasped
within the holy bonds of matrimony not
even to let the time for the Wooden or
Tin, and especially the Variety Wedding,
pass along without a celebration of this
kind. The parlors on this occasion were
well filled, and plainly could be seen that
the good butcher and wife had plenty of
warm friends who felt much gratified to
see them after the cares and toils of the
past ten years, and to find them happy
and prosperous, with scarcely a furrow
to be traced on their brow or the least indica-
tion to show to the contrary that the world
had not always went well with them; and
they could not have presented a better ap-
pearance ten years ago, when the nuptial
ceremony was first tied, than they did on
this occasion. A great variety of presents
were bestowed upon the worthy couple by
way of silver ware, china and glass ware,
wooden and tin ware, cutlery, dry goods,
and a great many more useful articles too
numerous to mention. Splendid music
was prepared for the occasion, interspersed
with lively jokes and wit, etc., and was a
brilliant affair. May such weddings be
more numerous!We are now having a course of lectures
delivered here, one on every Thursday eve-
ning. Last Thursday evening, Mr. C. C. Smith,
our fellow townsman, entertained the audi-
ence with some amusing and choice selec-
tions by different authors, his subject being:
"A Ramble among the Poets." Next
Thursday Dr. Whitehorn, our practicing
physician, will give us an interesting en-
tertaining, his subject will be "A Cruise
up the Mozambique."The sleighing hereabouts continues
splendid.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE:

DEAR SIR: Please find enclosed the
amount of my subscription for the SATUR-
DAY GAZETTE. The GAZETTE is becoming
more and more welcome, as it contains a
larger amount of more interesting reading
matter at almost every issue. I am particu-
larly well pleased with your "New
York Correspondence." I feel myself
blamable, with the teachers of the county
generally, for not responding to your re-
quest for contributions to your Educa-
tional Column. I hope the subscription
reminder will stimulate a more generous
consideration of your past gratuity, and
that we may respond accordingly.J. R.
Maplewood, Jan 24, 1875.LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF
HOUSEKEEPING.I don't often put on glasses to examine
Katy's work; but one morning not long
since I did so upon entering a room she
had been sweeping. Did you forget to
open the windows when you swept, Katy?
I inquired, this room is very dusty. "I
think there is dust on your eye glasses,
mam," she said modestly. And sure
enough the eye glasses were at fault and
not Katy. I rubbed them off and every-
thing looked bright and clean, the carpet
like new, and Katy's face said, I'm glad
it was the glasses and not me this time.
This has taught me a good lesson, I said
to myself upon leaving the room, and one I
shall remember though life.That evening Katy came to me with
some kitchen trouble. The cook had done
so and so, and she had said so and so.
When her story was finished, I said smiling
"There is dust on your glasses, Katy, rub
them off, you will see better." She under-
stood me and left the room.I told the incident to the children and
it is quite common to hear them say
each other, "Oh! there's dust on your glass-
es."Sometimes I am referred to, "Mamma
Harry has dust on his glasses can't he rub
them off?"When I hear a person criticizing another,
knowing perhaps a course of action he
knew nothing about, drawing inferences
prejudicial to the person or persons, I
think right away, "there's dust on your
glasses, rub it off." The truth is, every
body wears these very same glasses, only
the dust is a little thicker on some than
others and needs harder rubbing to get it
off.I said this to John one day, some little
matter coming up, that called forth the
remark: "There are some people I wish
would begin to rub then," said he, "There
is Mr. so and so, and Mrs. so and so, they
are always ready to pick at some one, to
slur, to hint, I don't know, I don't like
them." I think my son John has a wee
bit on his glasses just now; he laughed
and asked, "What is a body to do?" Keep
your own well rubbed up, and you will
not know whether others need it or not.
"I will," he replied. I think as a family
we are all profligate by that little incident,
and through life will never forget the
meaning of it: "There is dust on your glass-
es."

MAUD MARSH.

THE TEACHER'S DREAM.

Adapted for the Teachers' Journal—read at
the meeting of the Co. Teachers' Association,
Jan. 30th, 1875.She Friday night, and a teacher sat
Alone her task pursuing:
She averaged this and she averaged that
Of all her classes were doing.She summed up the absent and tardy ones,
The dropped ones too, she counted;
Then found the percentage—how high the boys
And how high the girls, amounted.Names and residence, carefully spelt,
Arranged in columns and pages;
Yankee, Teutonic, African, Celt,
Names and parents and ages.Entrance and exit fixed by dates,
Coming and going at notion:
Alas, how few are the candidates
She counted up for promotion!Name upon name of new ones to add,
Flicking up from below:
Oh, why are so many ready to come,
And so few ready to